



RainScapes for Healthy Watersheds

**From Rooftops to
Rivers,**

**Reducing Pollution
One Yard at a
Time**

Forest Estates

March 16, 2011

The RainScapes Program

Getting to the Source

- Residential Urban Stormwater Management
 - Reduce Stormwater Runoff Volume
 - Reduce Pollution from Neighborhoods
 - Recharge Groundwater and Stream Baseflow



- Water Conservation and Habitat Diversity
 - Native Landscapes
 - Harvesting and Reuse
- Empowering Individual Actions

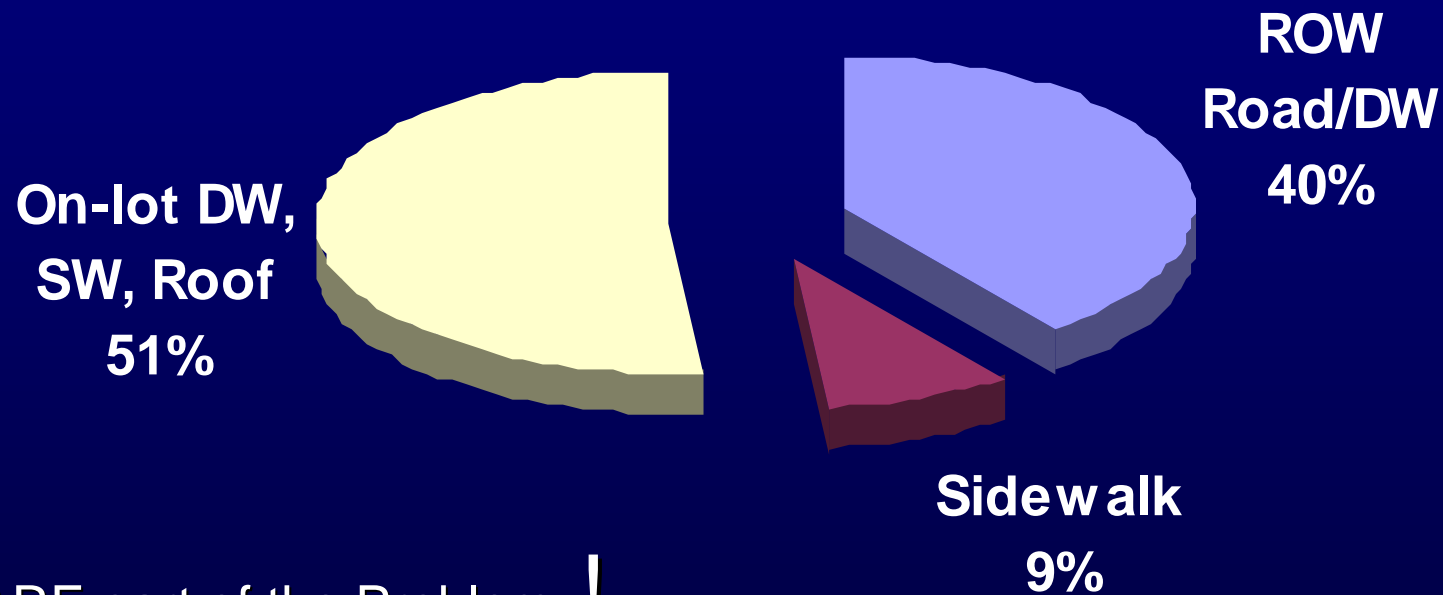


Rooftops



In typical urban residential areas, rooftops account for 30-40% of the total impervious area

Forest Estates Impervious Cover



We ARE part of the Problem !

Good News Is...

We are also a big part of the solution

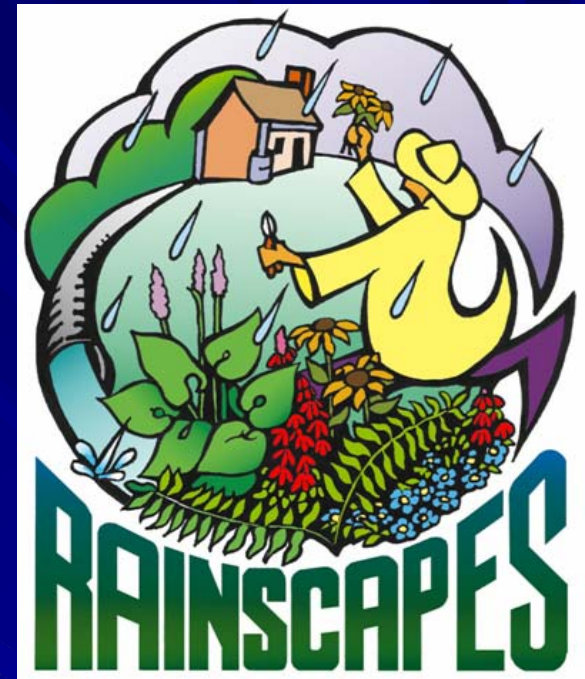
RainScapes Initiative

■ County Incentive Funding

- Rebate Program
- RainScapes Neighborhood Approach
- Watershed Organization Partnerships
 - Friends of Sligo Creek

■ Targeted areas within the Lower Rock Creek and the Anacostia

- Sligo Creek (targeted subwatershed)
- Ken-Gar *
- Turkey Branch *
- Town of Chevy Chase (Coquelin Run)
- Stoneybrook/Parkside/Garrett Park
- Glen Echo Heights



- Initiate projects with commercial sector *

RainScapes Neighborhoods

- Reduce residential runoff in a measurable way
- Promote community participation
 - Widespread implementation!
 - Can we achieve measurable results?
 - Neighborhood collaboration
- Research and monitoring
 - Promote partnership and project innovation – Friends of Sligo Creek and GWU
 - Unique neighborhood conditions



Neighborhood Project Elements

- Neighborhood Assessment and Surveys
 - opportunities and constraints
 - potential project sites
- Modeling and Hydrologic Studies – volume reduction
- Project Templates and Installation Plans
- Resident Workshops and Participation Agreements
- Implementation Plan and Installation – Spring and Fall 2011
 - Angler Environmental – County Contractor installed
 - or Property Owner installed w/ rebate up to \$2,400
- ***Next Steps – what to expect in the near future***
 - ***Survey has been distributed, and now planning project focused public workshops***

What are RainScapes Techniques

A wide range of natural drainage options

- Downspout Diversion
- Rain Barrels, Cisterns (water re-use)
- Rain Gardens
- Permeable Pavers
- Green Roofs
- Native/Naturalized Landscaping
- Urban Tree Canopy
- Pavement Removal
- Dry Wells
- Soil Reconditioning and Amendment

Urban Canopy Trees

Conservation
Landscape

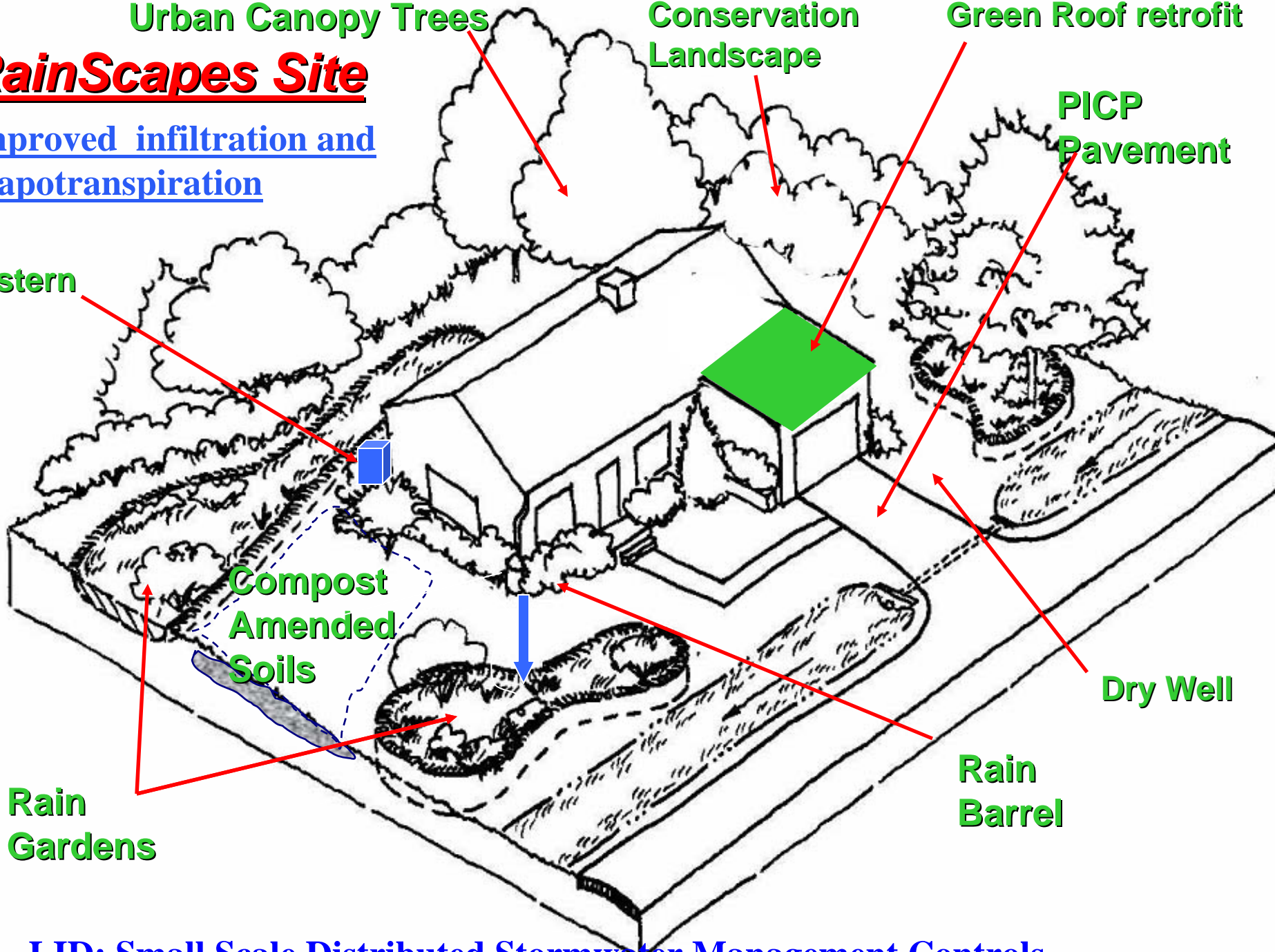
Green Roof retrofit

RainScapes Site

Improved infiltration and
evapotranspiration

PICP
Pavement

Cistern



Dry Well

Rain
Barrel

LID: Small Scale Distributed Stormwater Management Controls

Rain Gardens



Rain Gardens

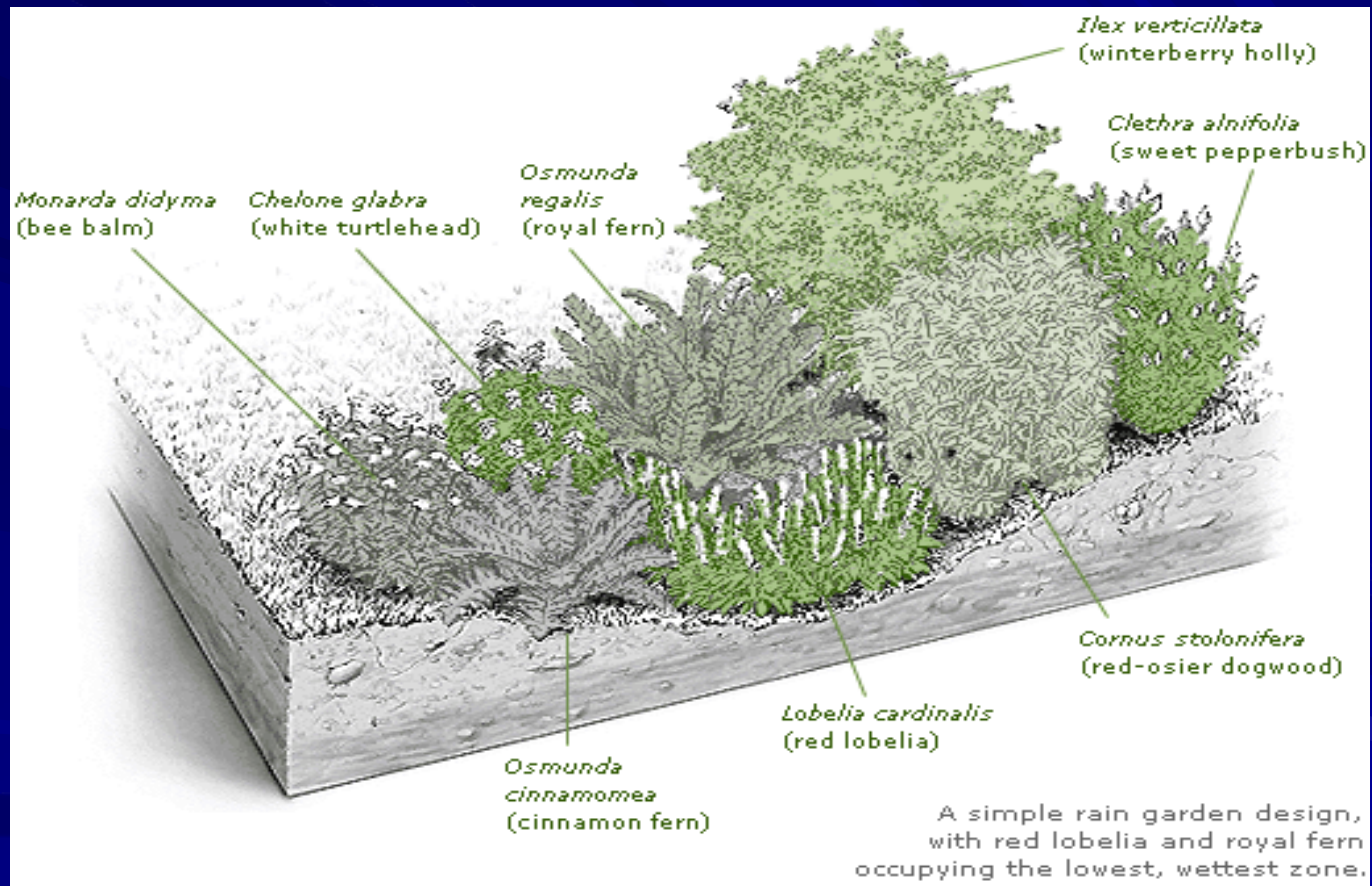
- Sized to treat at minimum the 1.0" rainstorm but the goal is to treat the 2.7" rainstorm volume from impervious surface contributing to rain garden (1 year storm)





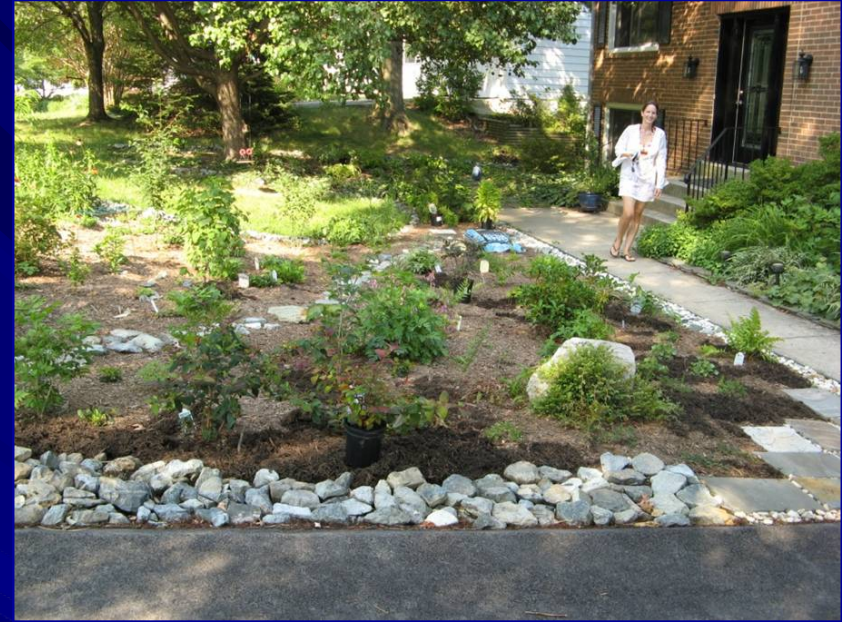


Rain Garden Designs



Conservation Landscaping

- Must convert at least 250 sf of turf area to 75% native plantings

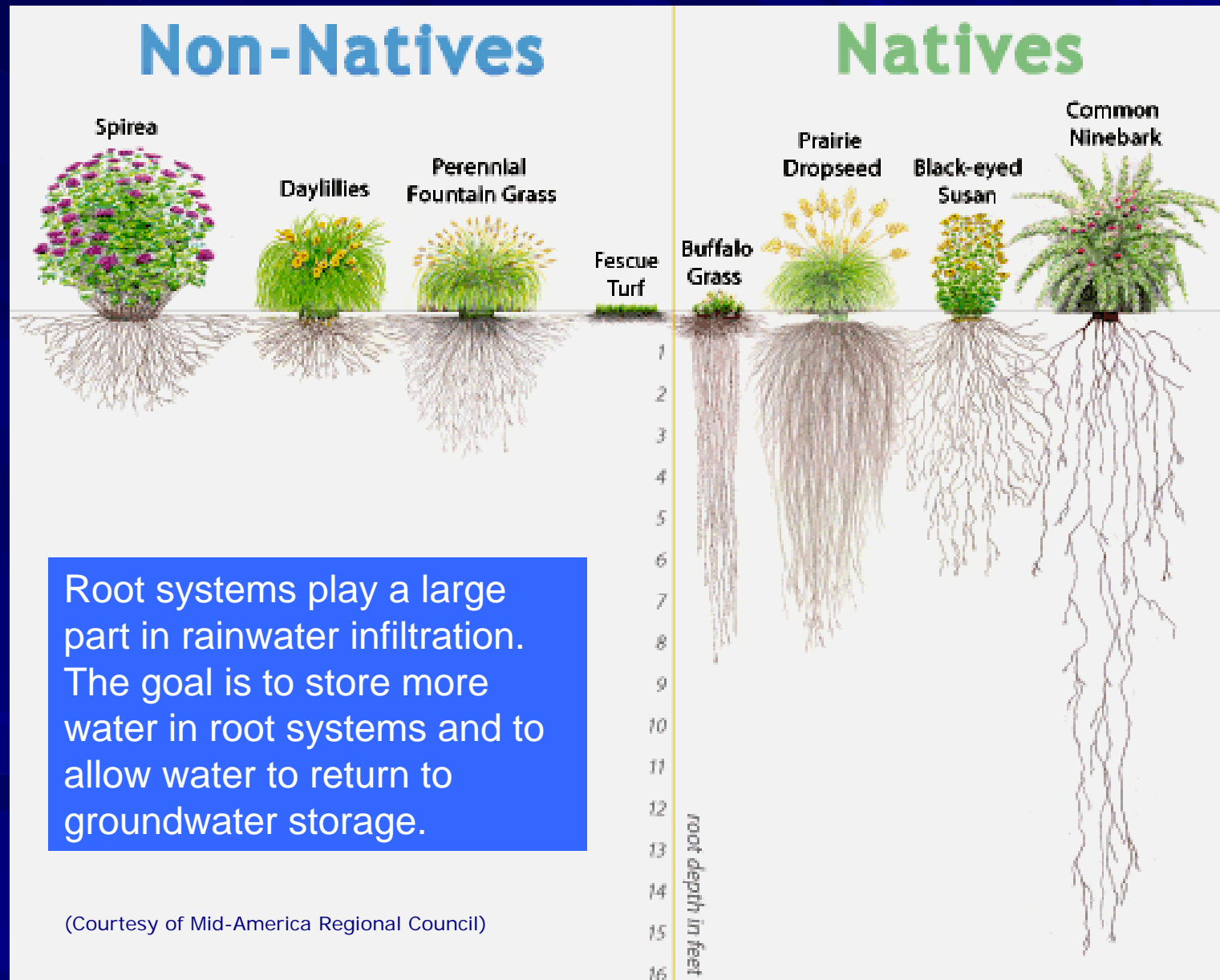




Conservation Landscaping *Reduce Lawn Compaction*

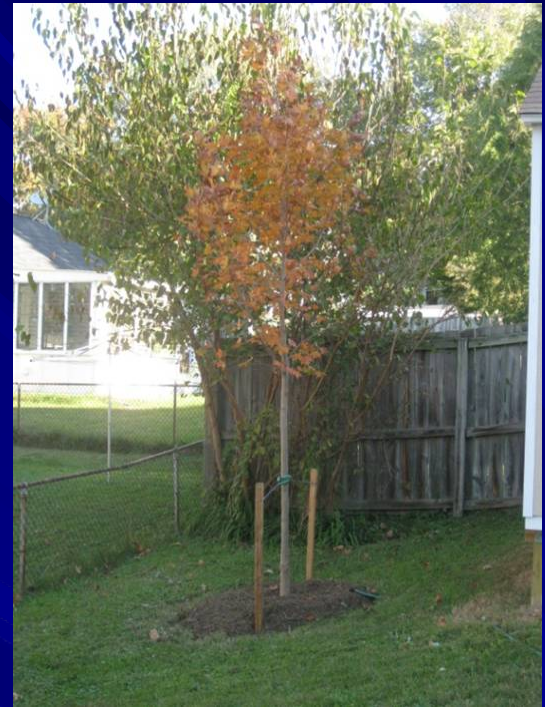
- Regionally Native Species
- Moist Conditions AND Drought Tolerant
- Seasonal Interest – Successive Bloom
- Improved Stormwater Infiltration
- Reduce Pollutant Loads
- Habitat Diversity
- Many Sources of Info
- Many Related Ecosystem Benefits
 - Air Quality, Energy, Pollinators, Biodiversity

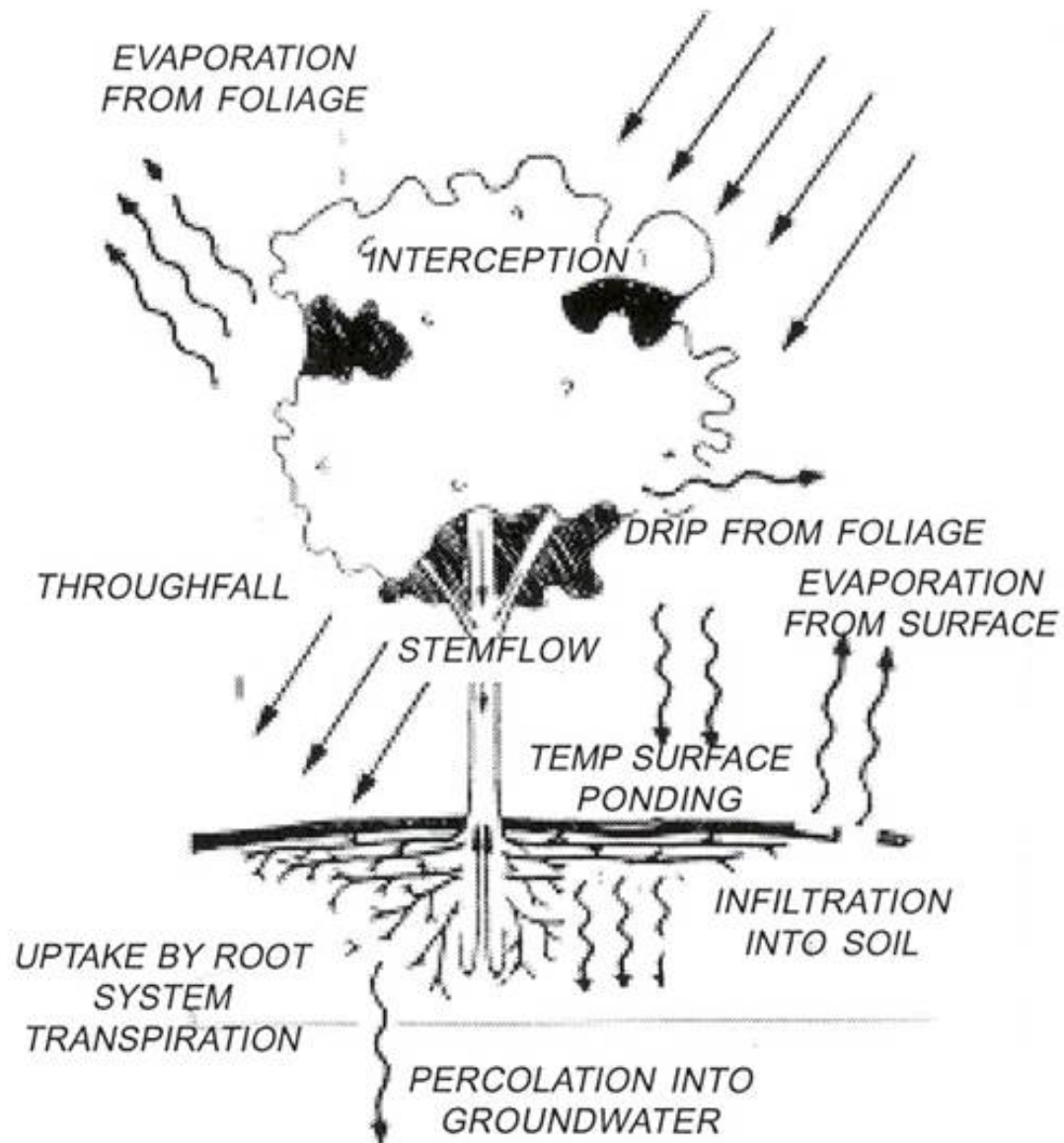
Why we care about roots!



Tree Canopy

- Must be providing shading of AC or impervious surface, must be a native canopy tree





Permeable Paver Retrofits

- Must be for conversion of existing hardscape and be a minimum area of 150 sf



Rain Barrels



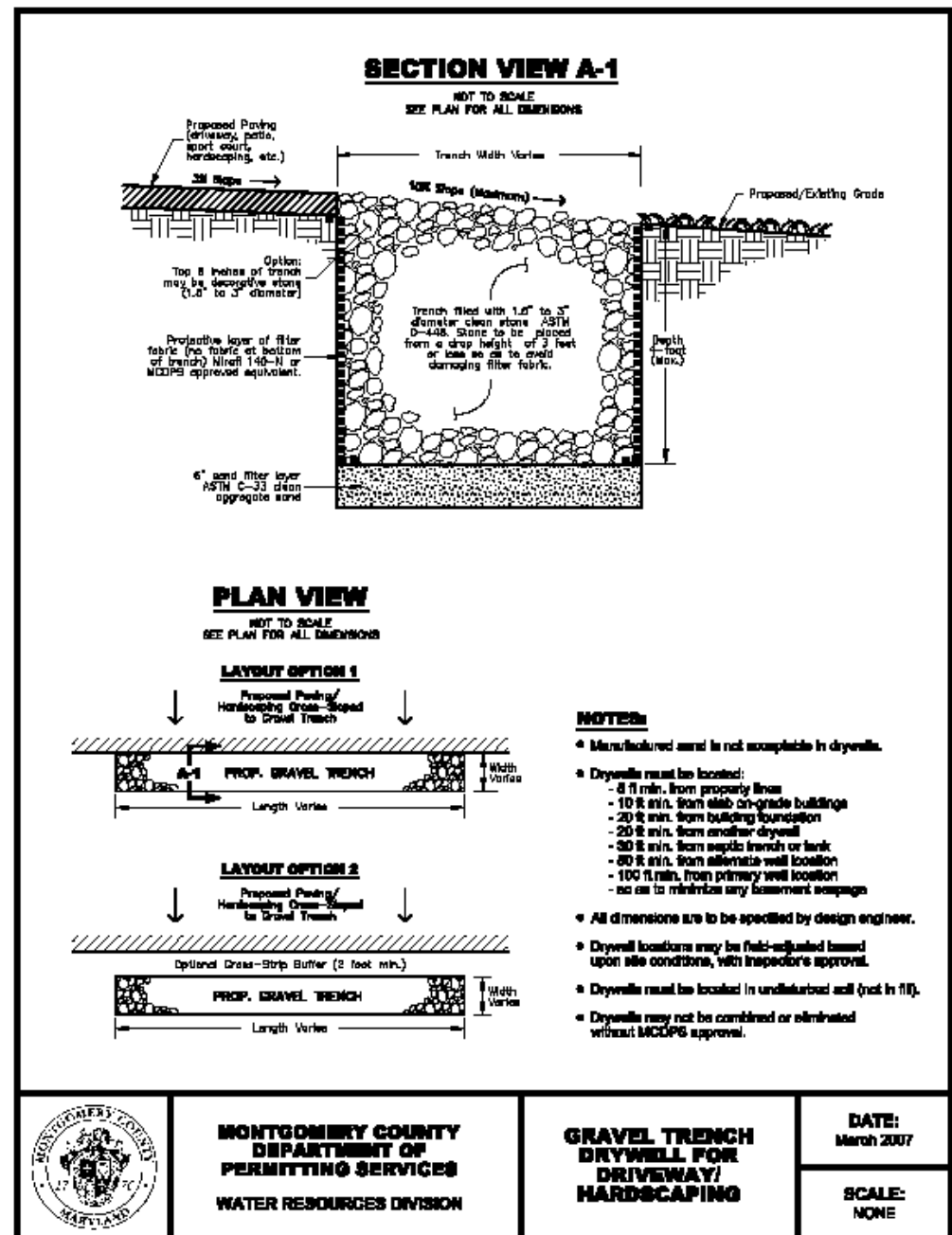
Cisterns

*must capture 250
gallons*

- Exterior irrigation only
- Many types
- Need adequate area to empty it



Driveway Dry Wells



Techniques: Soil Reconditioning and Amendments

Healthy soils and infiltration

- Mass grading during construction leaves little or no top-soil and compacted yards
- Intensive turf-grass culture can lead to highly compacted soils
- Test: Soil nutrients, organic content and compaction
- Add: Organic material and aeration
- **This Year – Focus on Research and Education**



Next Step: doing a site by site assessment of on-lot possibilities

- Draw in downspouts, flowpaths, roof peaks, landscaped areas that you don't want to disturb
- Identify an area for a rain garden or other project
 - Can extend gutters, use small drainage contours to direct runoff
- Calculate space needed and space available

Residential Site Assessment Tool

General Information

Address: _____

Lot Size: _____ Dwelling Size: _____ YR Built: _____

Home Condition: Original Infill Remodeled Redeveloped Basement: Y / N Sump-pumps: Y / N HOA: Y / N Utilities Marked: Y / N

Lot Characteristics

Lot Cover (%)	Landscaping Effort	Front Yard Slope
Grass: _____	High	Low
Landscaping (mulched beds): _____	Medium	Moderate
Bare Soil: _____	Low	Steep
Wooded/Dripline: _____	Invasive Species: Y / N	
Impervious: _____	Soil Type and HSG: _____	
100%		
ess only	small equipment	larger equipment
NO	Front	Back Side

Drainage Conveyance

Drainage: Y / N Lot to Lot Drainage: No Run-On Run-off

all none _____ out of _____ (e.g. 2 out of 4)

impervious surface, such as driveway, sidewalk, or street

draped into underground conveyance: _____

efforts: Ditches and swales
Stone or other erosion control
Diversion efforts (grading, piping)
Other: _____

Drainage, ROW Condition

in: pervious clean oil/grease stains organic buildup broken up

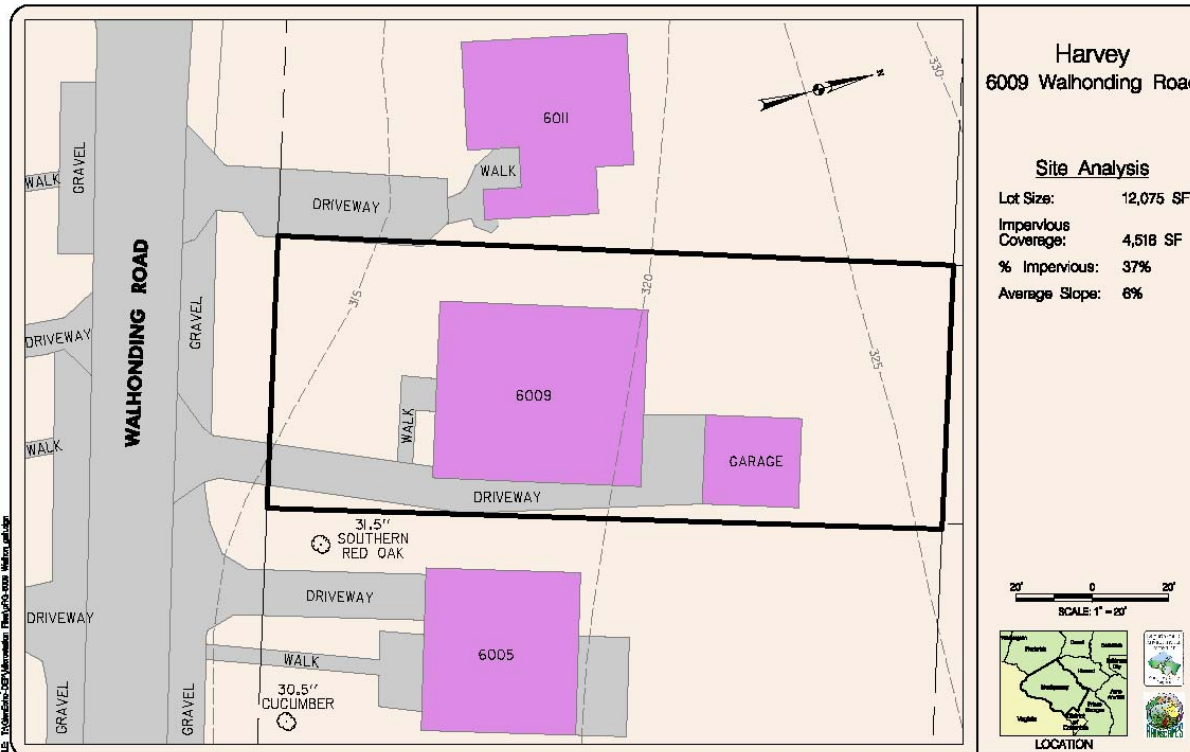
tion Condition: clean and dry flowing or standing water sediment organic matter trash long term parking

anal? Y / N Lawn panel has: tree(s) sidewalk Xlog driveway Xlog

Overland flow from street to lot? Y / N Erosive velocity? Y / N

ment Tool

1 of 2



Properties/ Owners

- Individual homeowners
- Businesses
- Institutions
- Multi-family...

MS4 Permit Stewardship



- Nurseries
- Landscape Designers
- Remodeling contractors
- Landscape Architects
- Pavement contractors

Green Contractors

- Stormwater management
- Canopy Cover Restoration
- LID
- Solid Waste
- Stream Monitoring.

Department of Environmental Protection